Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, lowa, 2002

	Part of body	Number	Median days away	Incidence rate	Relative standard
			from work	Tate	error
Total		6,182	7	64.2	5.1
1	Neck, Including Throat	142	116	1.5	18.3
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	142	116	1.5	18.3
2	Trunk	4,102	6	42.6	5.4
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	876	8	9.1	8.3
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	39	3	0.4	34.3
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	39	3	0.4	34.3
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	2,719	5	28.3	5.9
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	1,161	5	12.1	7.6
231	Lumbar region	1,414	5	14.7	7.1
232	Thoracic region	99	1	1.0	21.7
233	Sacral region	l			
238	Multiple back regions	17	3	0.2	52.0
24	Abdomen	415	15	4.3	11.2
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	34	3	0.4	36.3
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	57	12	0.6	28.3
242	Stomach organ				
245	Intestines, peritoneum	296	18	3.1	13.0
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	296	18	3.1	13.0
25	Pelvic region	53	7	0.6	29.3
251	Hip(s)				
254	Groin	48	7	0.5	30.9
3	Upper extremities	1,167	17	12.1	7.5
31	Arm(s)	301	7	3.1	12.9
310	Arm(s), unspecified	109	4	1.1	20.7
311	Upper arm(s)				
312	Elbow(s)	142	52	1.5	18.3
313	Forearm(s)				
318	Multiple arm(s) locations				
32	Wrist(s)	732	18	7.6	8.9
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	43	3	0.4	32.7
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	51	4	0.5	29.8
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	40	4	0.4	33.6
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified				
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	28	4	0.3	39.9
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)				
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.				
4	Lower extremities	553	6	5.7	10.0
41	Leg(s)	485	7	5.0	10.5
410	Leg(s), unspecified				
411	Thigh(s)	18	7	0.2	50.7
412	Knee(s)	424	7	4.4	11.1
413	Lower leg(s)	32	8	0.3	37.9
42	Ankle(s)	52	2	0.5	29.7
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)				
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified				
48	Multiple lower extremities locations				
489	Multiple lower extremities locations, n.e.c.				
8	Multiple Body Parts	219	16	2.3	14.9
9	Other Body Parts				
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.				

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate<sup>1</sup> and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work<sup>2</sup> involving musculoskeletal disorders<sup>3</sup> by selected parts of body, lowa, 2002

	Part of body	Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.				
9999	Nonclassifiable				

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, April 2004

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.